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PENTSTEMON KLEEI.—Near *P. Rattani*, 1.5–2.5 feet high, ill-scented, light green, and not glaucous, glabrous up to the glandular pubescent, narrow thyrsus; leaves sub-coriaceous, rather remotely and sharply serrulate or denticulate, the radical ones lanceolate, the cauline ovate-lanceolate, cordate and even the lowest more or less connate-perfoliate; sepals oblong and obtuse; corolla lilac-purple barely .75 inch long, the tube equalling the calyx, the lobes short-oblong, very obtuse; sterile filament long-bearded on the upper side nearly half way down.

On the summit of Ben Lomond, the highest peak of the Santa Cruz Mountains, California. Collected by Mr. W. C. Klee in the month of June, 1883.

## A New Genus of Sphæriaceous Fungi.

By CHAS. H. PECK.

### NEOPECKIA, Saccardo.

Perithecia carbonacea, subfragilia, superfcialia sed subiculo copioso effuso semiimmersa, globosa, papillata, denique latiuscule pertusa. Asci octospori, elongati, copiose paraphysati. Sporidia didyma, fuliginea.

A genere *Amphisphæria* subiculi copiosi presentia differt, ab *Enchnosphæria* et *Eriosphæria* sporidiis perfecte didymis, fuligineis recedit. Genus inter Pyrenomycetes phæodidymos locandum, clarissimo mycologo C. H. Peck, speciei typicæ illustratori jure meritoque dicatum.

NEOPECKIA COULTERI (Peck) Sacc.—*Sphæria Coulteri*, Peck in Hayden's U. S. Geol. Survey, 1872, p. 792; *Enchnosphæria* (?) *Coulteri* (Peck) Sacc., Syll., Vol. ii., p. 207; *Lasiosphæria acicola*, Cooke, Grevillea, Vol. viii., p. 87, 1880. *Amphisphæria* (?) *acicola* (Cooke) Sacc. Syll., Vol. i., p. 727.

Perithecia .5$^{mm.}$ diam., demum papilla amissa, perforata; asci, pars sporidifera 130–140=14–15; paraphyses copiosæ, filiformes; sporidia utrinque obtusiuscula, 20–28=9–10, intense fuliginea.

Habitu externo *Enchnosphæriæ Pinetorum* peraffinis, sed fructificatio prorsus aliena.—P. A Saccardo.

The specimens on which this species was founded were collected near Yellowstone Lake, Wyoming Territory, by Prof. J. M. Coulter, to whom the species is dedicated. The fungus has since been collected on the Sierra Nevada Mountains, California, by Mr. C. G. Pringle. The type specimens of *Lasiosphæria acicola*, Cke., are recorded: " On pine-leaves, Rocky Mountains." They are credited to Dr. Lyall.

The genus, as already stated by Professor Saccardo, is distinguished from *Amphisphæria* by its subiculum, and from *Enchnosphæria* and *Eriosphæria* by its colored spores ; from *Rosellinia* by the uniseptate spores.

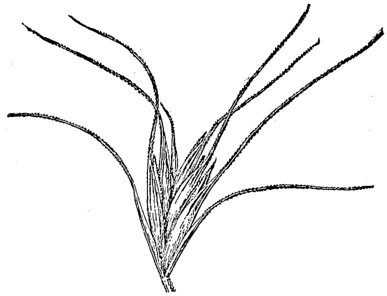
The subiculum creeps over the dead leaves and twigs, binding them together and forming a soft, tomentose, brown or reddish-brown stratum, in which the numerous perithecia are involved.

These are more or less closely gregarious, rather fragile and at first furnished with a distinct and usually naked apical papilla or ostiolum, which at length disappears, leaving the perithecium rather widely perforate. Sometimes the subiculum has a smooth or submembranous appearance as if collapsed from excessive moisture, and then the perithecia are more prominent, but still they retain their unpolished tomentose surface. The asci are cylindrical and obtuse at the apex. The spores are oblong or oblong-elliptical, uniseriate, uniseptate, colored, constricted at the septum, .0009 to .0011 inch long, .00035 to .00045 inch broad. In some conditions they appear as if involved in a thin colorless mucus.

## New Species of Grasses.

By Geo. Vasey.

Agropyrum scribneri.—Culms densely tufted, geniculate and decumbent near the base, one to one and a half foot high, rather slender. Leaves very short, two or three on each culm, the upper sheath twice or thrice as long as the blade, ligule obsolete, blade 1–1.5 inch long, 1–2 lines wide, rigid, attenuate-pointed. Spike 2–3 inches long, closely or sometimes lax-flowered, but the spikelets always longer than the internodes of the spike. Spikelets 3–6-flowered, outer glumes linear-lanceolate, 3–5-nerved, extended above into a long point (.5–1 inch), smooth except the hispid point. Flowering-glumes oblong-lanceolate, the base 4–5 lines long, smooth, about 5-nerved, sometimes slightly bidentate at the apex, the midnerve extended into a strong, spreading or recurved hispid awn. Palet equalling the flowering-glume, acute, except on the hispid marginal nerves.



This plant, although in the spike resembling *Agropyrum caninum*, differs notably in its tufted habit, its low size and smooth, rigid, sometimes glaucous leaves. It is perhaps the *A. caninum*, var. *Gmelini*, Ld. Mr. Scribner remarks that it is found only high up on the mountains near the timber-line, growing in scattered tufts in crevices and among the loose rocks, recognized by its low, usually prostrate stems, short leaves, with somewhat inflated sheaths, and long, divergent, awned spikes. It was collected by Mr. C. G. Pringle in the Sierras in 1882, altitude 9,500 ft., and distributed as *Triticum caninum*, L.? It was collected the past season in Montana by Mr. F. L. Scribner, to whom I take pleasure in dedicating it.

Sporobolus Buckleyi.—Culms 2 ft. high, compressed below, as are the smooth, striate sheaths; ligule a short, ciliate fringe, also a ring of short hairs externally at the top of the sheath.

Panicle 9–10 inches long, oblong, very open, lax and graceful, branches erect, mostly single, occasionally in twos, capillary, the lower